NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1880.

JAMES DUNNE'S SURRENDER

The Ex-Pugillet who Brutally Bent Ex-District Attorney Morris in Brooklyn.

James Dunne, ex-deputy Coroner and ex-

pugilist, who on Nov. 10 assaulted ex-District

Attorney S. D. Morris in McClennen's café in

Cifnton street, Brooklyn, and who fled after

having been indicted for felonious assault with intent to kill, yesterday walked into the Sheriff's

office in the Kings County Court House, ac-companied by Alderman Kane, Alderman

Cooly, W. H. Mahoney, and others. He in-formed Deputy Sheriff Fred Goodhue that he

form, and he could not talk. He has not

IN OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLIES.

Prominent Citizens Organizing Against the Abuses of Corporate Powers.

Peter Cooper, Francis B. Thurber, L. E.

Chittenden, James E. Serrell, Theodore E. Tomlinson, Wilson McDonald, Gen. Samuel J.

Crooks, G. W. Da Cunha, ex-Judge Robert H.

Toy and Knick-Knack Venders Lining the

Sidewalks-Every One Busy Within.

The vicinity of Washington Market, nota-

bly in Barclay and Vesey streets, presented a

scene of unusual liveliness yesterday, notwith-

standing the intermittent snow. Toy and

Chinese eatrice off of sharp-pointed sticks, but swallow Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup naturally.

yet fully recovered.

MR. JOHN KELLY'S BIG TASK. HOW HE IS LIKELY TO SUCCEED IN HIS DISCIPLINARY MEASURES.

Version of the Interview Between Him and Alderman Shetts-The Break in the Latter's District Followed by Others-Mr. Kelly Denounced in the Sixth District-Action of Messrs, Gilon and Seebneher.

The resignations and expulsions of active and leading men from the Tammany organization was the one topic discussed yesterday by the politicians who frequent the City Hall. The resignation of Alderman Thomas Shells was the subject of the talk early in the day. Some of John Kelly's followers said that Mayor-elect Grace had promised to make the Alderman's brother, the ex-deputy Sheriff, an Excise Com-missioner in the place of Richard J. Morrisson. Cool-headed Tammany men regarded Alder-man Sheils's withdrawal as a serious blow to the organization. They thought that he was a good Assembly district worker, and admitted that while it was under his management the Tammany party in the Fourth District was better organized than in any other district in the city. Alderman Shells spent some time in the City Hall in the morning, and he defended his position in conversations with his friends. He said no more than he told his own committee on Thursday evening, and declined to say what occurred between him and John Kelly on Thursday afternoon.

A Tammany politician who was in Mr. Kelly's office, at 23 Park row, during the interview. gives the following account of what occurred:
"Alderman Sheils came into the room, and,

"Alderman Sheils came into the room, and, after passing the time of day with Mr. Kelly, told him flatly that he intended to rosign from the General Committee. Mr. Kelly asked his reasons for taking that course. The Alderman replied that he had always been, and still was, a Tammany Hall Democrat, and had followed Mr. Kelly because he believed him to be an honest politician, and solicitous for the welfare of the Tammany organization. He then told Mr. Kelly that he had ascertained that the Story of his refusal to save some of the Democratic patronage to Tammany Hall by giving up his office as Comptroller of the city, when that opportunity was offered him by Mayor-elect Grace, was true. Then stepping nearer to Mr. Kelly, he said: 'If that is true, sir, I'm not willing to follow you any longer. I have always pursued a manly course with you, and I don't wish to sneak out of the organization. I can't follow a leader who will barter away the patronage of his party and prevent the men who have stood by him from getting places to save his own office. I could mot remain in the organization and be true to you, sir, and therefore I have determined to resign."

"Thereupon Mr. Kelly said: 'The Tammany organization has nursed you, and you are sungratoful to shandon it now."

'Aiderman Sheils recilied: 'I have done more for the organization and for you than either it or you has done for me. I have spent my time and money for it, and I have spent my time and money for it, and I have spent my time and money for it, and I have travelled thousands of miles to conventions to support you. Bir. My district was the only one in this city which gave you a majority when you ran for Governor in 1879, and it has saved your county ticket from defent more than once."

'To this Mr. Kelly replied: You are a traitor, sir.' Then, rising from his chair, he added: 'You are a loafer, a d—d loafer, Get out of my office,'

'Aiderman Sheils turned pale, and remained silent for a moment. Then he said: 'You are no gentlemen, sir.' and withdrew from the room."

Later in the day rumors became current that Thereupon Mr. Kelly said: 'The Tamma-

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Later in the day rumors became current that Patrick Keenan, Wm. P. Kirk, and Joseph J. McAvoy. Tammany Aldermen elect, had declared their intention to act in the Board independently of John Kelly, and that Col. Edward Gion, one of the Tammany leaders in the Ninth Assembly District, had declined to be a member of the Tammany General Committee for 1881. These rumors were quickly followed by stories that thirteen members of the Ninth District's committee had followed Col. Gilon's example, and that fifteen of the Tammany committee in the Twelfth District had actually joined the new Democratic organization which has been begun under the call of the old Irving Hall Democracy's Executive Committee. Most of these rumors were soon verified.

Alderman Keenan himself admitted that he should act independently in the next Board, and acided that he should not belong to next year's Tammany General Committee. "I am tired of the management of that organization." He added that the rumor of the withdrawal of the fifteen members of the Twelfth District's Committee was true.

Col. Edward Gilon has for many years been one of John Kelly's stanchest adherents. He was Chairman of the Committee on Discipline who last year put out of Tammany Thomas O'Callaghan and his friends in the Nineteenth Assembly District and Justice Timothy J. Campbell and his friends in the Sixth District. He is

who last year put out of Tammany Thomas O'Callachan and his friends in the Nineteenth Assembly District and Justice Timothy J. Campbell and his friends in the Sixth District. He is the Sagamora of the Tammany Society. He said yesterday that he had determined not to belong to the Tammany organization next year. When pressed to give his reasons, he said that one cause of his action was John Kelly's unwillingness to save patronage for his organization in his zeal to retain his own office. "I heard," he said, 'that Mayor-elect Grace offered to prevent the filling of the offices for which Irving Hall men were recently confirmed if Mr. Kelly would give up the Comptrollership, and that Mr. Kelly refused. I am satisfied that the story is true. I am a friend of Mr. Kelly, and no harsh words have ever passed between L. I was astonished that he should give away the patronage which our organization might have had to keep his own office. I can no longer follow Mr. Kelly as a leader, and have therefore decided to withdraw from the organization." Col. Gilon added that thirtsen or fourteen of his friends who are now on the General Committee of his district had declined to serve on next year's committee.

Alderman Kirk and Alderman-sleet McAyox

Democratic leader in this city.

BREARS IN THE FIFTEENTH AND SIXTH.

The Fifteenth District Committee met on Thursday evening. Twenty-nine of the sixty members were present, Mr. Morrisson and his friends not having been notified. A resolution appointing the inspectors of the primary to carry out Mr. Relly's orders was carried by a majority of fone vote. Then Mr. Morrisson and his friends entered the room. Mr. Morrisson in a short speech denied the truth of the charges made against him by John Kelly. The committee then passed a vote of confidence in Mr. Morrisson's leadership.

Michael F. McLaughilin, whom Mr. Relly has chosen to succeed Mr. Morrisson as leader in the district, presented to the Chairman the names of a dommittee who were to select the men who are to serve on the District General Committee for 1881. The Chairman, who is Mr. Morrisson's friend, refused to appoint the committee, and the District Committee thereupon adjourned.

At the last meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization the Sixth District was disciplined by order of John Kelly, and the flat went forth that the leader of the district, Edward McCue, a clerk in the Supreme Court, should be deposed, and that Matthew Patten, the Assemblyman elect, should be put in his place. A special meeting of the Sixth District Committee was called for last evening at 126 Clinton street, to consider Mr. Kelly's action. Thirty-nine of the filty-five members of the Committee attended.

Mr. McCue called the meeting to order. He said the districts except the Sixth.

Fifteenth, and Twentieth, the usual election of inspectors of election was held; but for those three districts the Committee on Organization, at the instigation of Mr. Kelly, had seen fit to assume the selection of inspectors of election. He wanted the members of the Sixth District Committee to freely express their opinion of Mr. Kelly's action. The whole object was evidently to make a county committee that would suit John Kelly personally. It rested with the committee of the Sixth District to say whether the action of Mr. Kelly was suitable to them. Charles P. Blake said that ho was at a loss to see the reason for Mr. Kelly's action. Michael H. Sigerson said that he was not aware what had led the Committee on Organization to take the course they had toward the Sixth District, but he still believed in Tammany Hall. John H. Dougherty said that in the opinion of the Solons of the Tammany organization all that was necessary for leaders seemed to be that they should act like lickspittles and time servers. He would not surrender his manhood to John Kelly. Mr. Kelly seemed to have softening of the brain. He was a man who had done more to injure the party than any 5,000 men. Mr. Dougherty said he was certain that the time had come when John Kelly was to go out of polities. MR. SEEBACHER'S ARRAIGNMENT OF MR. KELLY.

the time had come when John Kelly was to go out of politics.

MR. SIERIACHER'S ARRAIONMENT OF MR. EELLY. Jacob Seebacher said: "I for one cannot tolerate the loadership of John Kelly. I want to show you a synopsis of what has been the result of John Kelly's leadership. Four or five years ago what was our position? We had four Coroners, the Board of Aldermen, Sheriff's office, County Clerk's office, Mayor, Register, Tax Office, Department of Unsafe Buildings, Marine Court, District Attorney's office, and thirty-five Marshais. At the last election we lost two Senators. You can see by this what we have lost by John Kelly's management. I have no word to say against John Kelly personally. I am speaking for the interest of the people and the Democratic party. It is necessary that a change in the management of Tammany Hall shail take place. [Applause,] You have heard within the last two years of various deals' that have been made. Tammany Hall has made deals with the Republicans. Your Democratic city of New York to-day is managed by Republicans and run in the interest of the Republican party. I believe I am better informed as to the matter than anybody eise here to-night. You have heard these stories that a 'deal' was about to take place. What did you find after the 'deal' was completed? John J. O'Brien, a bitter partisan, was placed at the head of the Election Bureau of the city. A Democratic city is thus ruled by as unscrupulous and bitter a partisan as there is. There was another 'deal' in the Police Department, and two Tammany Hall Democrats voted to put in Mr. French, a strong Republican, to be President instead of Gen. Smith, Then you saw Alderman Morris chosen President of the Board of Aldermen. There has roon generated to be a facts is ridiculous. If any man dares to express his opinion in Tammany Hall has lost under John Kelly's management. Now to say we are to succeed in the future in the face of these facts is ridiculous. If any man dares to express his opinion in Tammany Hall he is disciplined. This organi

Whereas, The Central Committee of the Sixth Assembly District representing Tammany Hall, to whom the care, management, and guidance of the Democracy of the District for the year 1880 has been intrinsted, has Taithfully, zealously, and loyally redeemed its obligations to the central organization at Tammany Hall, and with true earnestness, undeabled energy, and unqualities success administered and executed all affairs concerning the Democracy of the district. That following the principles, precepts, and teaching emanting from and lianded down to us by the reversed and honored followers of Tammany Hall who have loving since passed away, we have been guided by the voice and opinion of the people of our district, in every particular act or deed in any wise or manner affecting a larve and loyal Democratic constituency.

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Mr. McCue called the meeting to order. He Sixth Districts except the Sixth. JOHN RELLY'S OLD DISTRICT.

VINCIE CUMMINGS, COLORED.

A MYSTERY THAT BAFFLED THE VINE-LAND SCHOOL BOARD.

Score of Anonymous Notes Received by a Colored Girl-Features of the Whittaker Case Recalled - The Girl Suspected.

On the melodeon in the Vineland, N. J., High School building, in October last, was found this note addressed to Vincle Cummings, a pupil in grade D of the grammar school:

VINCE YOU ARE A DARNED OLD NIGHE YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO A WHITE GIRLS SCHOOL NO ORE WARTS TO GO WITH YOU SO BLACK HISE MITCHELL HATES YOU SO BLACK HOPE YOU WILL TABLE TOUR BOOKS AND STAY HOME DARNED NIGHE. The words were printed on a scrap of paper

with a lead pencil. The letters were not connected and were mostly capitals. Here and there a small letter appeared in a word. There was no signature to the note. Two months have been spent by the trustees, teachers, and Vincie Cummings's friends in trying to ferret out the writer of that note, and of about twenty others similar to it, that the girl has since recoived, and still Vinelanders are divided in opinion as to whether the girl has a persecutor or wrote the notes herself.

The case is not in all respects the parallel of

the Whittaker affair. There are twelve or fifteen colored pupils in the Vineland schools, and the colored population of the place is considerable. In fact, the average Jerseyman of Secor Robeson's district has always regarded Vineland-that queer town which forbids the sale of the mild and seductive appleiack within its limits-as a sort of Jersey Oberlin, where the citizen of color was more likely to get his dues under the Civil Rights bill than elsewhere

in all south Jersey.

Vincie Cummings's full name is Vincedore. and among her seven brothers and sisters are Corantias, Comandis, Siriangles, Eyeangyaus, Cardaviour, Seritientevon, Lavanien, Thomas Slade, and Charles Westcott Remington Cummings. The drop from the mellifluous Castilian to the good, substantial Yankee names was due to Vincie's father's admiration for two Fall River bankers whom he used to shave years ago. The paternal Cummings, who had roamed the world over as a steward, first in the French navy and afterward on American men-of-war, drifted down on Vinciand sixteen years ago and opened a barber shop. He is a tall, dark-skinned man, with black, kinky hair, streaked with white. He says, however, that he is a spaniard, and a native of Barcelona. He is a man of intelligence, and speaks English, Spanish, and French erde, with eight should be should black eyes. The children are all very pretty. They are darker in complexion than their mother, but lighter than their father.

Vincie Cummings was born a year after her family settled in Vinciand. She began to attend the public schools when 10 years of age, and has been in continued attendance in the different grades until within the past few days. She is now fifteen years old, and mature for her age. She has a plump figure, ruddy brown complexion, dark hair and eyes, and she dresse with neatiness and tasts. Her teachers say mings. The drop from the mellifluous Castil-

She is now fifteen years old, and mature for her age. She has a plump figure, ruddy brown complexion, dark hair and eyes, and she dresses with neatness and taste. Her teachers say she was an ant scholar and a model of deportment. She has been three years in attendance at the school where her recent troubles arose, and there, as well as in the other schools, she has never encountered any prejudice against her on account of her color.

The school year had been begun about a month when the note was found on the melodeon. Vincie carried it straight to the lady principal with an expression of indignation at its contents. No importance was attached to the note, and it was looked upon as the work of some idle boy. In a few days Vincie went to the teacher with another note, which she said she had found planed to her cloak which hung in a closet opening from the hall in the first story of the building. There were planholes in the note. The note was more offensive in language than the first one, and it threatened further persecution. The teacher laid the matter before Prof. S. P. York, and an unsuccessful inquiry was made for the offender. Then the notes began to come thick and fast, and became obscene and biasphemous in their nature. Vincie would bring one nearly every day, saying. I found it between the leaves of my book." One day she handed a note to her teacher with the explanation that a little girl whom she did not know handed it to her in the vard. Another time she took a note that she said she found under a door mat while sweeping the steps at the house of Mr. Allen, where she was staying. Again she found a letter between the shutters of the bouse.

home crying, and complained to Mrs. Allen of her continued persecution. She was given another hat, and that also disappeared in the same mystorious way. Prof. York caused a strict watch to be kept in the lower hallway for some time, and nothing more was touched. When the vigilance relaxed, Vincie's cloak also disappeared. Then a third list followed the others. The hats stripped of their trimmings, were subsequently found by the lanitor in a vault in the basement of the school building. The missing trimmines, wrapped in paper, were left at Vincie's mother's house one day by a boy. Supposing it was laundry work, Mrs. Cummings did not open the bundle at the time, and that clue was lost.

Prof. York was sorely perplexed by the mysterious doings and tried every device to catch the culprit. But the notes kept coming, and they turned up in unlooked-for places. If the school room was watched Vincie would get an offensive letter through the Post Office. When Prof. York instructed the Postmaster to put letters directed to Vincie in his box Vincie would find a note in one of her books, or in the yard, or under the gate.

Among the forty pupils, girls and boys, in the school the teachers quietly sought for a possible enemy of Vincie, They watched the girls at play. Vincie, who was always quiet and reserved, occasionally jeined them, but she had never been forward, and she oftener stayed apart from the rest. Every pupil appeared to treat her kindly, and the girl herself says she never had cause of complaint. Finally about three weeks and Prof. York though he had a clue to the writer of the notes. A girl named Eleanor Hurrell, whose infractions of school rules had caused her to be watched, was reported to have been seen printing on a piece of paper within lead pencil. That was the way

Eleanor Hurrell, whose infractions of school rules had caused her to be watched, was reported to have been seen printing on a piece of paper with a lead pencil. That was the way all the notes were written. A fancied trace of enmity to Vincie Cummings was also seen in her manner. It was found that Eleanor was absent from the room when some of Vincie's hats and other articles were taken from the closet. A pretty strong case of circumstantial evidence was worked up against her and Eleanor was sent home. The day after her dismissal Vincie got another note in which the writer said that she tithe writer) had been driven from school also, and concluded with words of foul abuse. Then the teachers thought they had a sure case against Eleanor Hurrell. Prof. York consulted with Eleanor's mother, and the latter sent her daughter into the country several miles from Vinciand. But the anonymous notes kept getting to Vincie just the same. The day after Eleanor Hurrell went to the country, a note was found by Vincie in her desk in which the writer said she had been sent away, but that she still had means of following her victim. The fact that Eleanor was miles away in a country farm house where means of communication with the outer world were very which the writer said she had been sent away, but that she still had means of following her victim. The fact that Eleanor was miles away in a country farm house where means of communication with the outer world were very limited, and that none of her companions knew where she was, convinced Prof. York that Eleanor did not write the notes. Eleanor will probably be back in school next week.

One day recently, after every other plan had failed, one of the teachers wrote a sentence on the blackboard, and asked the pupils to write it out on caper, and also to print it. The papers were handed in, and the printing was carefully compared with the printing of several of the anoymous notes. There were several striking resemblances between the school exercise signed by Vincie Cummings and the notes the capital. "Fs" were turned the wrong way. They were reversed in Vincie's copy. The same was the case with the capital "Ss" in every instance. There were other marks of similarity in angles and lines and parts of letters. There were some striking dissimilarities in other respects, however. In printing the letter "G" in the school exercise vincie used the Roman capital. In the anonymous notes the "g" was a small letter in every case, and the head of the letter was entirely detached from the looped part below the line.

Another piece of evidency against Vincie was found among the affoliation flows which it is not thought best to make public, as yet, but the trustees believed they had enough to warrant sending Vincie home under the suspicion of writing the notes to herself. Still they do not openly accuse the fell in the family of 'Squire Allen, who will be remembered as the magistate before whom Chaples K. Landis, the founder of Vineland, was arraigned after the shooting of Carruth several "ears ago. Mr. Allen said yesterday." It is a v, vy extraordial ray case, that's certain. I think 1, is still an open question as to who did it. There are some things, such as the writing that make it look like Vincie's; but might not somebod

BUCKSHOT FOR IRELAND.

behaved girl. I have never seen anything strange in her conduct, unless it was an abstracted air at times, when she did not seem to notice what was going on around her. She is bright and quick about her work always. I shall not be convinced that she wrote the letters without stronger proof than I have yet seen."

In the course of the conversation Mr. Allen called Vincie from an adjoining room and introduced her to the visitor. She sat in a rocking chair, folded her hands, and answered questions put to her in a low, sarnest tone, using no other words than were necessary to convey her meaning, although apparently speaking with frankness. "I have a suspicion as to who wrote the notes," she said, but no proof of it, because I did not see them written."

"Had you any enemies?"

"They disliked me on account of my color."

"How do you know that? Did they say so?"

"Only in the notes, Nobody ever used language to me about it."

"And you were ill treated by any of the scholars in all the time you have been in the school?"

"No, sir."

Vincie's parents live in a little cottage across the street from "Squire Allen's, but Mrs. Cummings said she knew little about the trouble."

Last summer." she said, "notes directed to Vincie were thrown into our yard every few days. They were bad, like those she got at school. I discovered them and burned them up without her seeing them. I don't know what to think of it. Vincie ain't got head enough to do a thing like that."

Mr. Cummings thinks there is a sort of hidden prejudice against his daughter, and a regular conspiracy to crowd her out of the school. He says he is going to wait a while, but the trusteers must present their proofs. Vincie is the only colored pupil in her department. The colored children in the other schools of the village have never complained of ill treatment. TWENTY THOUSAND ROUNDS SENT FROM WOOLWICH ARSENAL lise a Large Supply of Other War Material -New Stations to be Occupied by Troops-Soldiers on Purlough Ordered to Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 24 .- Some soldiers who are home on leave have been ordered to return to Ireland. They say that the feeling among the lower order of people is very strong against the military, even in Dublin, and that it is a common practice to shoulder soldiers off the footpath to provoke a quarrel.

The correspondent of the Times at Dublin says: "The movement of troops has excited a very uneasy feeling. It is generally believed that the Government possesses informa-tion warranting apprehension of danger. The Government has made very complete preparations for any contingency. Immense supplies of provisions, tents, and other campaigning requisites have been stored in the central depots. It is said that all these preparations point to the conclusion that the Government believes that a far greater danger than is seen lurks behind. A storeship has arrived from Woolwich with 20,000 rounds of buckshot, a large quantity of ball cartridges and intrenching tools. Another vessel is shipping a similar cargo at Woolwich for the new stations at Bruff, Mobile, Carrick-on-Shannon, and Ballyshan-non, which will be occupied by troops. These positions are well chosen, as they are centres of the disturbed districts from which troops could operate in various directions. At all the stations where cavalry are quartered without infantry the supply of ammunition will be increased to fifty rounds per man."

A despatch from Dublin to the Pall Mall Gazette this evening says: "The activity shown by the Government has done a great deal to create a feeling of recovering confidence. There have been various and somewhat vigor-ous attempts to enforce the law against persons

office in the Kinga County Court House, a companied by Alderman Kan, Alderman Coolry, W. H. Mahoney, and others. He in Coolry, W. H. Mahoney, and others. He in the county of the control of the county of the control of the county of the coun

freiand, and reminus the ciercy and propic of ireland that the excellence of the end does not justify anarchical means.

Londox, Dec, 25.—A despatch from Dublin to the Standard says grave apprehensions have arisen that the trial of the traversers will have to be adjourned owing to the non-attendance of a sufficient number of jurors. Of twenty-four retained five may be cast aside. One is a Government official, exempted from serving by act of Parliament. Another is a man at prosent residing in Scotiand. The third is a person living in America. The fourth is a man who never was in Ireland, and the fifth is an invalid in England, whom it would be almost impossible to convey to Ireland. Several of the jurors have put in affidavits containing declarations by doctors that they are unfit to serve, owing to the condition of their health. A few more will claim exemption as being boyond the statutory are.

Thus, with all these objections and the probability of the absence of men who would rather near the near the near the near the person of the proparation of the person of the probability of the absence of men who would rather near the near the person of the proparation of the person of the probability of the absence of men who would rather near the person of the proparation o

Thus, with all these objections and the probability of the absence of men who would rather incur the penalty than serve, there is a fair likelihood of a legal discussion being raised on the construction of the jury on the ground that as the panel of forty-seven contained the names of persons by statute exempt, the whole proceedings must be quashed.

CANADA'S FALSIFIED STATISTICS.

A Quarrel that may Result in Showing How we were Cheated in the Fishery Award. HALIPAX, Dec. 23 .- Prof. Hinds, who said

Crooks, G. W. Da Cunha, ex-Judge Robert H. Shannon, George A. Buckingham, Robert P. Gibson, John W. Keogh, Honry Nichols, and others, met at the Knickerbocker Cottage, in Sixth avenue, last evening, to organize opposition to corporate monopolies. Mr. Chittenden, who presided, was urgent for taking immediate measures. "Ten years more of growth," he said, "will place corporations beyond the power of correction by the people." Mr. Thurberspoke of the attempts of railway corporations to get control of the United States Senate, and in this connection referred to the candidacy of Chauncey M. Depew as successor to Senator Keenan. He prophesied a day of retribution. "Men who, like Mr. Gould," he said, "have rolled up fortunes that never could have been attained by ordinary commercial transactions, may expect to reap the whittiwind."

Peter Cooper said that the oppression of corporate monopolies, unless overthrown, would produce results that would require revolution to unde. Speeches in the same tenor were made by Messrs. Da Cunha, Tomlinson, Reogh, Crooks, and Serrell. A committee of seven was appointed to draft a plan of political action, and to prepare a statement of principles. The meeting adjourned, to meet Jan. 6. that Canadian statistics were falsified to make out a strong case against the United States when the fishery claim came up for arbitration, and also nunounced that the printed record embodying the proof absolute is still a profound secret to all but the principal conspirators and in very limited Canadian and English circles, has a letter in the Chronicle referring to Sir John MacDonald's remarks in the Rouse on Monday. He had at the time of writing only a condensed telegraphic roport, which represented Sir John as saving that Prof. Hind's object was to blackmail. Upon this Prof. Hind says: "I hope the reference to blackmail is a misprint; but if not I shall have something to say on the matter which will be enlivening if not startling." The Professor then goes on to refer to his correspondence with the Governor-General, particularly with regard to the secret document containing proof of the falsified fishery statistics, which, he says, is, in existence. In conclusion, he says: "I have recently respectfully urged upon his Excellency the Governor-General the vast importance of the publication of this document, with suitable explanations, for the use of the Senste, the House of Commons, and the publical targe. It coverstwelve clossly-printed folio pages, and is a mine, not of wealth, but of political mitro-giveerine, the like of which, if permitted, may some day blow up the maritime provinces, if not rendered harmless by the timely publicated this document, with suitable explanations. If I find the term blackmail, said to be applied to me by Sir John, confirmed in to-morrow's Issue of the Chronicle, you will receive a communication from me which will show where the shoe pinches." condensed telegraphic report, which represcene of unasual investiges yesterday, notwinstanding the intermittent snow. Toy and
knick-knack venders thronged the sidewalks.
Many of them were Italians, who bespoke the
superiority of their wares in amusingly uncertain English. It was difficult to pass through
either Barclay or Vesey streets without being
seized by the importunate venders. From every
stand hoarse voices informed passers that
there, and only there, could they purchase the
"most magnificent fifty-cent Christmas toy in
the city for five cents." Other actonishingly
cheap bargains were offered at every step. Inside
the market the scene was different. It was sometimes difficult, especially for fat women with
eformous baskets, to squeeze through the narrow valleys believen mountainous displays of
meat and vegetables. Good turkers were soid
at prices ranging from 16 to 22 cents, only the
best Rhode Island birds bringing the latter
price. Poor ones, from the West, elightly damaged, were procurable at from 12 to 14 cents.
Other poultry varied slightly from these prices.
Rabbits were plentiful and cheap. Little rigs,
dressed, ready for cooking, sold for \$3 a piece.
Good but rather small oranges sold at \$1 for
sixty. Apples of every kind were abundantly
displayed, but other fruit was scarce. The fish
market was lively. Marketmen say they cannot
remember a more prosperous holiday season.

Chinese gatrice off of sharp-painted sticks, but swallow

ng at 205 Grand street at 1 A. M. on Dec. 5, said his prayers, drank from a bottle, and then went into a sleep from which he hever weke. A Coroner's jury, yesterday, reindered a verdict that death was due to an overdees of increbille. It was reported at the time that Mark and taken the increpanic with smitchai nicest, but Mra. Mark ar testified that he was of a cheerful disconition and was nover despondent, and his brother poleculeus and that he was accusioned to use in applies as a reinedy for sleep lessiess. The lury took this view of the case, and Mra. Markar may how collect the period due her from the Police Mutual Ald Association, which had the verdict been one of sincide, she could not have drawn. prayers, drank from a bottle, and then went into a sleep

S-C-M-C .- Best, surest, quickest. All droggists .- Ale.

A SKILFUL FORGERY.

A Lawyer Arrested for Presenting a Check that he Supposed was Gennine. Henry W. Sackett, aged 27, a lawyer of 69

Madison avenue, this city, was yesterday morning arrested for offering for certification at the Commercial Bank, in Brooklyn, a forged check purporting to be signed by Gill, Baird & Co., for \$1,150. The teller of the bank at once pronounced the check a forgery, and detained Mr. Sackett until the arrival of a pollceman. Mr. Sackett told a straightforward story, explaining that the check was handed to him by Mr. C. A. Runkle, counsel for the Tribune Association. with the request that he should get it certified. He knew nothing more of the check except that a man had called upon Mr. Runkle a short time before, and said that he wished to see Mr. Runkle about getting the check cashed. Director Wilson of the bank accompanied a detective tor Wilson of the bank accompanied a detective to Mr. Runkle's office, and there obtained a complete corroboration of Mr. Sackett's story. Mr. Runkle said that the man who gave him the check was a client for whom he had done some business, and that he (Mr. Runkle) was to receive five per cent. for getting the check cashed. He said that Mr. Sackett knew nothing about the matter beyond the request to get the check certified, and that if there was any crime committed Mr. Sackett was an innocent victim.

These facts being related to the officers of the bank, they were entirely willing that Mr. Sackett should be released upon bail. Justice Walsh opened court last evening, and Mr. Sackett pleaded not guilty, and was released upon \$3,000 bail, which was promptly furnished, Chief Engineer Thos. F. Nevins, to whom Mr. Sackett was a stranger, becoming one of the bendsmen. The bank's officers were satisfied of Mr. Sackett's innocence, and they are engaged in searching for the guilty persons. The forgery was unusually skillul, the signature being such as to almost deceive the firm whose name was used. Alderman Baird, who is a director of the bank, is one of the members of the firm. The check was for a greater amount than the firm had to its credit in the bank. The check was drawn to the order of John Steele, and was endorsed to Mrs. Josephine Trau, who is said to be a client of Mr. Runkle.

On Wednesday the bank paid a similar check for \$1.800, which it afterward discovered was a forgery, and information is in the possession of the police which, it is believed, will lead to the arrest of the guilty persons. Justice Walsh last night granted a warrant for the arrest of one of dehm.

Late last night Adolph Bessle of 786 Monroe street. Brookley the to Mr. Runkle's office, and there obtained a

last night granted a warrant for the arrest of one of them.

Late last night Adolph Bessie of 786 Monroe street, Brooklyn, the man who handed C. A. Bunkle the forged check for collection, was arrested by Detective Chambers. The prisoner said that he received the check from Mrs. Josephine Tray, who in turn received it from one John Steli in part payment for a farm. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Mrs. Trau and John Stell. The latter's whereabouts is unknown to the police.

British Troops Defeated by the Boers, and 120 Killed and Wounded.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The following telegram has been received at the War Office, dated Durban, Dec. 24: "Two hundred and fifty men of the Ninety-fourth Regiment, marching from Lydenburg to Pretoria, have been attacked and

Lydenburg to Pretoria, have been attacked and overpowered by the Boers, 120 being killed and wounded and the rost taken prisoners. The colors were saved."

This is probably the same fight which was reported in a deepatch to Messrs. Donaid Currie & Co. as having taken place at Middelburg. It will materially after the situation on account of the encouragement it will give the Boers. The officer commanding at Durban, who sent the above telegram, adds: "I will be glad to have a regiment of cavairy quickly."

London, Dec. 25.—A despatch from the Governor of Pretoria to Sir George Colley reports that several hundred Boers attacked 250 men about thirty miles from Pretoria. The train consisted of 34 waxons. The men, except the advance guard, were detached all along the line, and were overpowered with a loss of 120 killed and wounded. The report of the repulse of the Boers at Potchefstroom is confirmed.

BERNHARDT IN MONTREAL. A Great Ovation Following the Anathema o the Catholic Bishop.

MONTREAL, Dec. 24 .- Mile. Bernhardt ignores having seen the published letter of Bishop Fabre and the criticism of the anonymous critic to whom his lordship submitted the play of "Adrienne Lecouvruer." No greater ovation could have been accorded her, nor severer condemnation expressed against her clerical slanderers of both religions, than the personnel of the large audience which filled the theatre to-night. This included almost the entire bar of the city, several of the Judges, and the cream of society of both sexes, the French being largely in the ascendant. She was most enthusiastically received and rapturously ap-plauded throughout the play, particularly in the interscence. No artiste has aroused so great an enthusiasm here since Neilson.

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The refusal of Greece to ubmit to arbitration has not interrupted the pour purhers etween the powers, as they do not regard Greece's re

Floods in England,

LONDON, Dec. 24 .- There are floods through-LONDON, Dec. 24.—There are floods through-out the north of England. The Irwell has overflowed its banks in a district of Manchester, covering one hundred and twenty acres. The basements of four thousand dwellings are flooded. One large empty building was undermined and has fallen into the river.

Parts Journals Fined.

Paris, Dec. 24.—The Tribunal of the Seine has sentenced the Petit Parisies to 600 trances the, M. do Woestine to 25 frances, and the managers of the remaining journals to 150 trancs, for libelling Mme. de Kaulla.

Jews Leaving Germany.

Berlin, Doc. 24.— Many Jews residing in Ber-un avoid appearing in public localities, and many lewish tamilies are preparing to emigrate to Belgium, France, and England.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs.

K. Phelps, whe of the District Attorney, were held yes erday forences at the home of Mr. Phelps, in West Ferty Taylor of the Broadway Tabernacie, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Gleason. The palibearers were: Vice President elect Mr. Gleason. The pallbearers were: Vice President elect Chester A. Arthur, Judge Russell, Judge Davis, H. C. Robinson, E. W. Seymour, F. S. Nichols, and A. L. Train, Mr. Phulps, who is ill. was assisted to the room where the holy lay. He remained siture by the ceffin throughout the service. Alterward he was presidented, and it was learned that he would softer a relapse. Among those who attended the timeral were Recorder Suyth, City Judge Cowing, Judge Globertoeve of the General Session, Judges James F. Daly, Van Hoesen and Larremore of the Court of Common Pleas, Alderman Morris, Police Judge Patterson, Assistant District Attorneys Rollins, Bell, and Lyon, ex. Judges Hoten the Rev. Pr. Roward Crosby, Mr. van Valkentungh of the Grand Jury, Detectives Field and O'compor of the District Attorney's office, John Sparks, the Roy. Dr. Vermitye, and Police Captan. Series and O'compor of the District Attorney's office, John Sparks, the Roy. Dr. Vermitye, and Police Captan. Series and Police Captan. Series and State Police Captan. Series and State Police Captan. Series and Police Captan. Series and Police Captan. Series and Police Captan. Series and Police Captan.

Annie Lully, a cook in Everett's Hotel, early in 1870 jell through some scaffolding in the hotel and burned her ankle in a pot of hot far. Mr. Samuel II. Everett, the proprietor, was making his cellars water proof with asphaltum, and the scaffolding was placed

proof with asphaltum, and the scaffolding was placed over an exercation for the use of working. There was a rule that none but persons employed in the bakery should have access to that department. A nine's work was in another ream. At the time she was hurt she was many the scaffolding as a short cut to the bakery, whitee she was going for poliverized sugar for a cop of tea that she was about to drink. She shed Mr. Everett for \$10,-100. The four days' trial ended yesterday, and Judge Lawrence charged that if the woman was not using the scaffolding in the performance of the duties for which she was employed she could not recover damages. The jury gave a verdict for Mr. Everett.

Reorganizing the Democracy. The joint committees of the Brunswick Hotel ents for the mass meeting at Cooper Institute on the

ments for the mass meeting at Cooper Institute on the 25th mat. The speakers so far selected for the meeting are Abram S. Hewitt, Simon Sterne, Algerion S. Sullivan, John E. Develin, E. L. Farris, E. Eilery Anderson, and Townsend et al.

The Assembly District Committees who were closen at the election district primary elections, field on Tuesday evening last in pursuance of the leving Hail Democracy's call for a reorganization of the Democracy of this city, made temporary organizations on Thursday and Friday evenings. Their permanent organizations will not be made until after the mass meeting.

Navigation on the Hudson Closed.

VIGNAUX WINS THE MATCH.

SLOSSON'S UMPIRE, HOWEVER, MAKES A CHARGE OF ROBBERY.

Very Close Score-Much Excitement in the Billiard and Pool Rooms-The Interest in Slosson-Mr. Thomas's Despatch-Betting.

There was great disappointment in the city last night when the cable announced that Maurice Vignaux had defeated George F. Slosson in the international billiard match by 45 points, the final score standing: Vignaux, 3,000

Slosson, 2,955.

An Associated Press despatch from Paris says that the match was concluded at 9 P. M., Vignaux catching up the points he had lost, scoring a total of 3,000, leaving Slosson with 2,955 points. Three thousand spectators were present in the hall and a crowd of 5,000 persons were outside to hear the result. Vignaux re-

ceived an ovation.

When Slosson started off to beard the great French billiard lion in his den for the second time, after being worsted in his first encounter, the general public manifested very little interest in the affair. A few close friends, however, who had watched the little man of nerve in his play after his return from France had confidence in his ability to wrest the paim from the Frenchman. They remembered that in the first match Slosson had begun climbing well into the fourth thousand when Vignaux ran out the required 4,000 points. They recollected also that their man had made a run of over eleven hundred points in that game, which, to be sure, had been topped by the Frenchman

eleven hundred points in that game, which, to
be sure, had been topped by the Fronchman
scoring fifteen hundred without a break. It did
not escape their memory, either, that Slosson
had twice defeated the supposed invincible
champion Schaefer, making the unpresedented
run, under the champion rules, of 312 points
at a crisis when it was ten to one that Schaefer
would win the game.

Under these circumstances they gave their
favorite a rousing farewell breakfast, and sent
him across the water again with many a heartfeit wish for his success.
When the result of the first night's play—
Vignaux, 600; Slosson, 321—reached them they
were not disheartened. Slosson's despatch the
next day, saying. Last night's play has not
discouraged me; am still very confident." gave
them renewed hope. While they realized that
Vignaux was one of the most delicate manipulators of the balls in the world, as well as a
brilliant round-the-table shot, they thought that
Slosson's chances for large runs were the best
in the balk line game. He played the rail exceedingly well, and had the benefit of more experience in turning the corners than his opponent.

The second night's totals—Slosson, 1,200;
Vignaux, 1,650—drove them wild with joy.
Slosson's run of 269, the highest in the game so
far, heightened their hopes.
The spame now became of absorbing interest,
developing more genuine enthusiasm than any
previous international game of billiards ever
played. In Paris M. Gambetta and many other
notables, as well as American and foreign billiard experts and amateurs, flocked to the
Grand Hotel, where the match was being played,
while Slosson's headquarters at Twenty-third
street in this city was packed with jubliant men.

The third night carried the American higher
on the plunacle of fame, the score standing:
Slosson, 1,800; Vignaux, 1,517. Slosson on this
night, also made the highestrun, 294, to 111 for
vignaux, 0,550. Vignaux, 1,517. Slosson on 1,400;
Vignaux, 2,354. This left fills losson on ly 46 points
about of the match were to be

Vignaux won by thirty-nine points; robbery to

Viguaux won by thirty-nine points; robbery by to son.

When the announcement was made there was almost perfect slience. Even those who had bet heavily on the Frenchman refrained from any sign of exultation. Finally a voice inquired, "Who is Thomas;" "Thomas," replied Mr. Slosson, "is an English gentleman. Every billiard player of note in Europe knows him to be a perfect gentleman." Mr. Thomas acted as umpire for Mr. Slosson. The flaures were then nlaced on the black-board—Vignaux, \$,000; Slosson, 2,061. there being a variation in the score from that given by the Associated Press. Then the words, "Slosson robbed!" were added in bold letters to the score.

"Just as Sexton said." remarked a veteran sport. "No American billiard player will be allowed to win in Paris."

"That ends it," said another. "Vignaux will never some over here."

Then some one at the far end of the room shouted: "All bets will be paid here to-morrow." In Wm. Lovell's poolrooms, at 3 Barclay street and 19 Twenty-sighth street, in the bookmaking, bets of \$450 to \$400 were laid on Slosson vesterday. There have been sold at these rooms during the play (five nights) 2,389 \$2 Paris mutual tlekots on Slosson to win, and 2,984 tlekets on Vignaux to win. At Haekett & De Lacy's rooms, in Barclay street, French \$2 tlekets, Slosson, handicapped to win, by 100 points, stood; Slosson, 31; Vignaux, 38. Vignaux handicapped to win by 100 points; Slosson, 31, and Vignaux, 23,

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the constitutionality of chapter 200, Laws of 1879, entitled "An act extending the jurisdiction of Courts of Special Sessions, except in the city and county of New York and the city of Albany." The law provides that Courts of Special Sessions, except in the cities named, shall have Special Sessions, except in the cities named, shall have exclusive jurisdiction in the first instance to hear and determine actions for assault and battery, petit larcony, malicious mischief, cruelty to animals, and other mischief and the state of the State have been also and action in partial flash in various parts of the State have been have been discussed of the state have been have been declared formers, and in almost every case have been declared formers, but has a been declared for the same that of one formers as before the charged with assault, and laterate in fought to give bail to appear before the declared for the first down the same and the same the taken to the Court of Appeals, which has reversed Judge Barnari's order and remitted the case to the Recorder, with directions to proceed and try the prisoner.

The light fail of snow did not materially in-The light fall of show did not materially interiers with the shating on the lake in Central Park yesterday. Crowds of men and boys, and occasionally a lady, could be seen gliding over the reverberating lea until dark, when because of the dangerous condition of the central portion of the lake, the amisement was discontinued. The lake will be open for akating to-day, unless there should be rain. The snow will be cleared away, with snow ploughs drawn by horses, before big A.M. and skating will be permitted noth for P.M. When the dangerous shot on the lake recess sufficiently, the skaters will be permitted to stay till it in the evening.

At the Custom House yesterday it was reperted that a considerable sum of money belonging to the Government had been stolen or lost in the cashier's office. Assistant Collector Baich and that he did not want to say anything about the lass until some peculiar features had been swestigated. Some of the cierks say that the money has been misappropriated.

The Signal Office Prediction.

Northerly to easterly winds, increasing cloud-inces and light snow, with failing barometer and a night rise in temperature during the day.

BROOKLYN AND LONG ISLAND,

Taken were twenty-seven new cases of dishtheria re-ported to the Brooklyn Bealth Hoard yesterday and sev-enteen new cases of search tever.

The tre in Prospect Park will probably be good for sharing to-day and the park pelice have been ordered to potted the toe keep order and look after the sacety of sharier.

Satters.

Tax Collector Tanner was vesterday presented with a silver tea set by the employees of the Tax tiffice in Hrocklyn. Ex Assemblyman D. W. Tallmadge made the presentation speech.

The public schools of Brooklyn were vesterial closed until Jan. 3. In the mean time all of the school house.

The nubic schools of Brooklyn were vesterially closed until Jan. 3. In the mean time all of the school houses are to be indicated by the Board of Health to destroy all germs of contagious diseases.

The consumption of water in Brooklyn on Thursday exceeded the daily supply about 1 (30.000 cs.lons. Yesterday, for the first time, there were always of the school of the Product of the Armyn from the wells at springfield Brook and Watts's Pond.

George Hambline, an engineer employed in the South Brooklyn Ohl Works, at the fant of huntington street, Brooklyn, while passing through the tank room at 1 octock secteday morning, dropped a lamp tyrou tha floor, which was soaked with oil. Almost instantly the place was coveringed in dames. The necessary of

place was enveloped in flanca. The northern wine of the building was destroyed. The loss is \$7.20. The building is owned by John E. Borne. POURHERING. Dec. 24.—Navigation between this city and New York will close to morrow by the propelers of the Transportation tompany ceasing their lips. A snow storm is in progress to-night.